

ON *HELIX* (*MACULARIA*) *OGDENI*, N.SP., FROM THE PLIOCENE
(RED CRAG) OF RAMSHOLT, SUFFOLK.

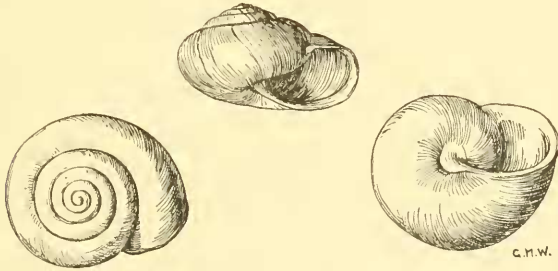
By A. S. KENNARD, F.G.S., and B. B. WOODWARD, F.L.S.

Read 8th May, 1914.

SHELL imperforate, depressed conic, showing traces of oblique lines of growth; whorls 5, convex, regularly increasing; apex obtuse; suture linear, moderately impressed; body-whorl about half the size of the shell, scarcely dilated, convex below, and impressed in the umbilical region, deeply deflexed anteriorly; aperture broadly lunate, margins distant; outer lip narrowly expanded, having a slight thickening within; columella margin deflected, with reflected callus concealing the umbilicus. Diam. max. 16·4, min. 14 mm.; altitude 10·8 mm.; mouth 6·7 × 8·8 mm.

Formation.—Pliocene (Butleyan Red Crag).

Locality.—Ramsholt, Suffolk.



This unique example was obtained by Mr. W. E. Ogden, of Upper Clapton, from a small exposure of Red Crag in a low cliff at Ramsholt, near the River Deben, and was kindly sent to us by Mr. A. Bell for determination. It is obviously new to the English Pliocene fauna, and we have failed to identify it with any Continental species, either recent or fossil. Mr. G. K. Gude informs us that its nearest living ally is *Helix* (*Macularia*) *oberndoerferi*, Kobelt.

The present is the first record of this sub-genus in these Islands, and furnishes additional evidence of the 'Southern' affinities of the English Pliocene non-marine Mollusca. We have great pleasure in associating with this interesting specimen the name of the finder, who has, by his enthusiastic researches in the Pliocene deposits of Suffolk, added greatly to our knowledge of the fauna.